

## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

## § 866.5910

measure by immunochemical techniques the total protein in cerebrospinal fluid. Measurement of spinal fluid proteins may aid in the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis and other diseases of the nervous system.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1119, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38793, July 25, 2001]

### § 866.5870 **Thyroid autoantibody immunological test system.**

(a) *Identification*. A thyroid autoantibody immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the thyroid autoantibodies (antibodies produced against the body's own tissues). Measurement of thyroid autoantibodies may aid in the diagnosis of certain thyroid disorders, such as Hashimoto's disease (chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis), nontoxic goiter (enlargement of thyroid gland), Grave's disease (enlargement of the thyroid gland with protrusion of the eyeballs), and cancer of the thyroid.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

### § 866.5880 **Transferrin immunological test system.**

(a) *Identification*. A transferrin immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the transferrin (an iron-binding and transporting serum protein) in serum, plasma, and other body fluids. Measurement of transferrin levels aids in the diagnosis of malnutrition, acute inflammation, infection, and red blood cell disorders, such as iron deficiency anemia.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

### § 866.5890 **Inter- $\alpha$ trypsin inhibitor immunological test system.**

(a) *Identification*. An inter- $\alpha$  trypsin inhibitor immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by

immunochemical techniques the inter- $\alpha$  trypsin inhibitor (a protein) in serum and other body fluids. Measurement of inter- $\alpha$  trypsin inhibitor may aid in the diagnosis of acute bacterial infection and inflammation.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 53 FR 11253, Apr. 6, 1988; 65 FR 2313, Jan. 14, 2000]

### § 866.5900 **Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene mutation detection system.**

(a) *Identification*. The CFTR gene mutation detection system is a device used to simultaneously detect and identify a panel of mutations and variants in the CFTR gene. It is intended as an aid in confirmatory diagnostic testing of individuals with suspected cystic fibrosis (CF), carrier identification, and newborn screening. This device is not intended for standalone diagnostic purposes, prenatal diagnostic, pre-implantation, or population screening.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA's guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: CFTR Gene Mutation Detection System." See § 866.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[70 FR 61738, Oct. 26, 2005]

### § 866.5910 **Quality control material for cystic fibrosis nucleic acid assays.**

(a) *Identification*. Quality control material for cystic fibrosis nucleic acid assays. A quality control material for cystic fibrosis nucleic acid assays is a device intended to help monitor reliability of a test system by detecting analytical deviations such as those that may arise from reagent or instrument variation in genetic testing. This type of device includes recombinant, synthetic, and cell line-based DNA controls.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA's guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document:

## § 866.6010

Quality Control Material for Cystic Fibrosis Nucleic Acid Assays.” See § 866.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[72 FR 1176, Jan. 10, 2007]

## Subpart G—Tumor Associated Antigen Immunological Test Systems

### § 866.6010 Tumor-associated antigen immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* A tumor-associated antigen immunological test system is a device that consists of reagents used to qualitatively or quantitatively measure, by immunochemical techniques, tumor-associated antigens in serum, plasma, urine, or other body fluids. This device is intended as an aid in monitoring patients for disease progress or response to therapy or for the detection of recurrent or residual disease.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). Tumor markers must comply with the following special controls: (1) A guidance document entitled “Guidance Document for the Submission of Tumor Associated Antigen Premarket Notifications (510(k)s) to FDA,” and (2) voluntary assay performance standards issued by the National Committee on Clinical Laboratory Standards.

[62 FR 66005, Dec. 17, 1997]

### § 866.6020 Immunomagnetic circulating cancer cell selection and enumeration system.

(a) *Identification.* An immunomagnetic circulating cancer cell selection and enumeration system is a device that consists of biological probes, fluorochromes, and other reagents; preservation and preparation devices; and a semiautomated analytical instrument to select and count circulating cancer cells in a prepared sample of whole blood. This device is intended for adjunctive use in monitoring or predicting cancer disease progression, response to therapy, and for the detection of recurrent disease.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is FDA’s guidance document entitled “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Immunomagnetic Cir-

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–14 Edition)

culating Cancer Cell Selection and Enumeration System.” See § 866.1(e) for availability of this guidance document.

[69 FR 26038, May 11, 2004]

### § 866.6030 AFP-L3% immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* An AFP-L3% immunological test system is an in vitro device that consists of reagents and an automated instrument used to quantitatively measure, by immunochemical techniques, AFP and AFP-L3 subfraction in human serum. The device is intended for in vitro diagnostic use as an aid in the risk assessment of patients with chronic liver disease for development of hepatocellular carcinoma, in conjunction with other laboratory findings, imaging studies, and clinical assessment.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA’s guidance document entitled “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: AFP-L3% Immunological Test Systems.” See § 866.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[70 FR 57749, Oct. 4, 2005]

### § 866.6040 Gene expression profiling test system for breast cancer prognosis.

(a) *Identification.* A gene expression profiling test system for breast cancer prognosis is a device that measures the ribonucleic acid (RNA) expression level of multiple genes and combines this information to yield a signature (pattern or classifier or index) to aid in prognosis of previously diagnosed breast cancer.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA’s guidance document entitled “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Gene Expression Profiling Test System for Breast Cancer Prognosis.” See § 866.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[72 FR 26291, May 9, 2007]

### § 866.6050 Ovarian adnexal mass assessment score test system.

(a) *Identification.* An ovarian/adnexal mass assessment test system is a device that measures one or more proteins in serum or plasma. It yields a